

## CLAIMS

1. A rolling sliding parts a surface of which contacts other member via a rolling contact or a sliding contact in use,

wherein, when a position of a highest portion out of fine roughnesses existing on the surface is assumed as an outermost surface position, an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 90 % or more.

2. A rolling sliding parts a surface of which contacts other member via a rolling contact or a sliding contact in use,

wherein, when a position of a highest portion out of fine roughnesses existing on the surface is assumed as an outermost surface position, an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 80 % or more.

3. A rolling sliding parts a surface of which contacts other member via a rolling contact or a sliding contact in use,

wherein, when a position of a highest portion out of fine roughnesses existing on the surface is assumed as an outermost surface position, an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 50 % or more.

4. A rolling sliding parts according to claim 1, wherein an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 80 % or more.

5. A rolling sliding parts according to claim 1, wherein an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  from

the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 50 % or more.

6. A rolling sliding parts according to claim 1, wherein an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 80 % or more, and also an occupation ratio of a sectional area of a virtual plane in a plane direction at a portion that is positioned at a depth of 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  from the outermost surface position to an area of an overall surface of a portion that contacts the other member is set to 50 % or more.

7. A rolling sliding parts according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the rolling sliding parts is a roller constituting a cam follower unit in which an outer peripheral surface of a roller supported rotatably around a roller supporting shaft is brought into contact with an outer peripheral surface of a cam via a rolling contact.

8. A rolling sliding parts according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the rolling sliding parts is a rocker arm into a part of which a cam follower unit is incorporated.

9. A rolling sliding parts according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the rolling sliding parts is an inner ring having a cylindrical inner ring raceway on an outer peripheral surface or a shaft.

10. A rolling sliding parts according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the rolling sliding parts is a needle that is provided rollably between a cylindrical inner ring raceway and a cylindrical outer ring raceway.